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## PATENT SPECIFICATION



Application Date: Dec. 4, 1931. No. 33,589 / 31.

384,083

Complete Left: Sept. 3, 1932.

Complete Accepted: Dec. 1, 1932.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

## Improvements in and connected with Apparatus for Waxing and Polishing Floors and such like.

I, WILLIAM SPEED NIMMO, of 328, Renfrew Street, Charing Cross, Glasgow, C.3, Scotland, British Subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be b as follows:—

This invention relates to improvements in and connected with apparatus for waxing and polishing floors and such like of the kind having a receptacle for containing wax, which is ejected or forced out by a plunger operated by a handle on to a slit on the underside of the base to which a waxing cloth is attached, and the object of this invention is inter alia, to so construct the apparatus that, when the wax or polish is ejected or forced out, there will be a much greater area coated with wax or polish, and thus the operation is expedited and with a much better 20 result.

According to this invention, I provide a suitable base on the upper side of which there is a circular or other suitably shaped receptacle or cylinder open at 25 the lower end thereof, integral with or suitably fixed to the base. On the underside of the base there are six or other suitable number of vanes emerging from the opening in the centre of the 30 base and running lengthwise and diagonally across the base, an opening or passage being provided at the end of each vane through which the wax or polish is forced. A cover or cap having a boss formed thereon with a screw threaded passage therethrough is detachably fitted on top of the cylinder or receptacle for the wax or polish. Passing through the boss and cap there is 40 a threaded or screwed rod or spindle, the inner end of which is connected to a plunger, which is a working fit in the receptacle or cylinder, the rod or spindle being so connected to the plunger that 45 it—the spindle—when operated or turned or partially so, presses the plunger downwards on the wax or polish without any circular movement of the plunger, the receptacle being formed with an internal ridge on which the plunger rests to limit the travel of same. I also provide a pad of rubber or the like recessed, and into which recess the base rests and is [Price 1/-]

embedded, an opening or passage being formed at points on the pad immediately opposite similar openings at end of each vane already referred to. A waxing cloth of any suitable material is placed over the rubber or other pad, the ends of which pass round the upper side of the base and clipped thereto, thereby holding the waxing cloth in position.

The clip, one at each end of the base, consists of a plate flanged at one side, the flanged end resting in a groove or slit formed on the upper face of the base, the inner side of the plate being suitably hinged to two projecting pieces integral with or suitably fixed to each side of the base. Suitable springs being provided for pressing the flanged sides of the plate into the slit or groove over which the ends of the waxing cloth are placed, and thus firmly detachably fixing them to the base. A suitable operating handle is provided which is suitably attached to any convenient part of the apparatus.

The modus operandi is as follows:-When to be used, the cap or cover with screwed rod or spindle and plunger are removed, and a quantity of wax or polish placed in the receptacle or cylinder, after which these parts are again replaced. The screwed rod or spindle is slightly turned, when a quantity of the wax or polish is ejected from the receptacle or cylinder into the vanes on the underface of the base, through the apertures in the rubber or other pad, and on to the waxing cloth by the downward pressure of the plunger. A polishing felt or other cloth is laid on the floor or other surface to be polished, and the apparatus is then moved backwards and forwards by the 95 operating handle, when a beautiful polish is the result, without the user having to go down on his or her knees for that purpose.

The amount of polish or wax to be 100 forced out can be regulated as may be desired, according to the turns on the spindle or rod.

It is to be understood that there may be details other than those described 105 which would still come within the scope of the invention.

Dated this 3rd day of December, 1931.

JOHN LIDDLE, 154, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Chartered Patent Agent.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

## Improvements in and connected with Apparatus for Waxing and Polishing Floors and such like.

I, WILLIAM SPEED NIMMO, of 328, Renfrew Street, Charing Cross, Glasgow, C.3, Scotland, British Subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following state-

 $ment: \longrightarrow$ 

My invention relates to improvements 10 in and connected with apparatus for waxing and polishing floors and such like of the kind having a receptacle for containing wax, which is ejected or forced out by a plunger operated by a handle on to a slit on the underside of the base to which a waxing cloth is attached, and the object of this invention is inter alia, to so construct the apparatus that, when the wax or polish is ejected or forced out. 20 there will be a much greater area coated with wax or polish, and thus the opera-tion is expedited and with a much better

result. According to this invention, I provide 25 a suitable base on the upper side of which there is a circular or other suitably shaped receptacle or cylinder open at the lower end thereof, integral with or suitably fixed to the base. On the under-30 side of the base there are six or other suitable number of grooves emerging from the opening in the centre of the base and running lengthwise and diagonally across the base, an opening 35 or passage being provided at the end of each groove through which the wax or polish is forced. A cover or cap having a boss formed thereon with a screw threaded passage there-through is detach-40 ably fitted on top of the cylinder or receptacle for the wax or polish. Passing through the boss and cap there is a threaded or screwed rod or spindle, the inner end of which is connected to a

45 plunger, which is a working fit in the receptacle or cylinder, the rod or spindle being so connected to the plunger that it—the spindle—when operated or turned or partially so, presses the plunger down-50 wards on the wax or polish without any circular movement of the plunger. I

suitably attached thereto, an opening or passage being formed at points on the bottom of the tray immediately opposite and leading into and communicating with the outer end of the passage of each of the grooves already referred to.

A waxing cloth of any suitable material is placed over the plate constituting the tray, the upper ends of which pass round the flanged portion of the tray, and are tucked in between it and the edge of the base thereby holding the waxing cloth in position, similar holes or openings being formed immediately in line with those of the bottom of the tray. A clip one at each end of the base consists of a plate flanged at one side thereof, the flanged end resting in the groove or slit formed in the upper face of the base, the inner side of the plate being suitably hinged to two projecting pieces integral with or suitably fixed to each side of the base, suitable means being provided for pressing or holding the flanged sides of the plate into the slit or groove over which the ends of a further cloth covering the waxing cloth are placed. A suitable operating handle is provided, which is suitably attached to any convenient part of the apparatus.

In order that my invention may be 85 properly understood and readily carried into effect, I have hereunto appended one sheet of drawings, of which

Figure 1 is a sectional side view of apparatus illustrating my invention.

Figure 2 is an end view of Figure 1. Figure 3 is a plan of Figure 1.
Figure 4 is inverted plan showing

grooves on under-side of base.

Referring to the drawings, A is the 95 base, B the cylinder or receptacle in which the wax or polish is carried, while C are the grooves on the underside of the base A which proceed from the opening in the centre of the base A. A cap or 100 cover D with boss D¹ forming part thereof is detachably attached to the upper end of the cylinder or receptacle B by clamping screwed pins S, or other convenient means. E is the screwed rod 105 also provide a sheet of rubber, steel or such like in the form of a tray or frame, and into which the base rests and is to the end of rod or spindle E. The

pad or plate G of rubber, steel or such like has turned up edges all round to form a kind of tray, and in which the base A rests, and is suitably fixed thereto. Holes or passages H are provided in the bottom of the tray G immediately opposite the ends of the grooves C on the underside of the base A. A waxing cloth P which is placed over the underside of the tray G and round the edges thereof is fixed in position as already stated. Similar holes J are formed in the waxing cloth so that a quantity of the wax or polish will be squeezed out on 15 the waxing cloth P.

The clips are formed of a plate K, flanged at one side, which flange rests in a groove or slit L formed in the upper face of the base A. The inner side of 20 the plate K is suitably hinged to two projecting pieces M integral with or suitably fixed to each side of the base A. Screwed pins R or other suitable means may be provided for pressing or 25 holding the flanged sides of the plate K into the slit or groove L over which the ends of the further waxing cloth P<sup>1</sup> are placed, whereby this cloth can be removed, and fresh ones replaced without 30 any trouble. This cloth may be dispensed with, but it is preferable to use it to keep the waxing cloth P from being clogged with foreign matter.

The modus operandi is as follows:-When to be used the cap or cover D with screwed rod or spindle E and plunger F are removed, and a quantity of wax or polish placed in the receptacle or cylinder B, after which, these parts 40 are again put on. The screwed rod or spindle E is slightly turned, when a quantity of the wax or polish is ejected from the receptacle or cylinder into grooves C on the underside of the base A 45 through the aperture H on the rubber or other pad or tray G, and through the apertures on the waxing cloth P and from thence on to the further cloth P1 over this by the downward pressure of 50 the plunger. After the waxing of the floor has been accomplished a polishing felt or other cloth is laid on the floor or other surface to be polished, and the apparatus is then moved backwards and 55 forwards by the operating handle O, when a beautiful polish is the result without the user having to go down on his or her knees for that purpose.

The amount of polish or wax to be 60 forced out can be regulated as may be desired according to the turns on the spindle or rod E.

It is to be understood that there may be details other than those described 65 which would still come within the scope of this invention.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I 70 claim is:—

1. Apparatus for waxing and polishing floors and such like, characterized in the provision of a base, a receptacle or cylinder on the upper side thereof open at the lower end thereof, grooves on the underside of the base emerging from the opening in the centre of the base and running lengthwise and diagonally across the base, and a waxing cloth attached to a tray into which the base fits.

2. Apparatus for waxing and polishing floors and such like as in claim 1, characterized in the provision of a cap or cover having a boss with a screwthreaded passage therethrough detachably fitted to the upper end of the cylinder or receptacle for containing the wax or polish, a screwthreaded rod or spindle passing through the boss and cap or cover, and a plunger connected with the inner end of the rod or spindle, the plunger being a working fit in the receptacle or cylinder.

3. Apparatus for waxing and polishing 95 floors and such like as in claims 1 and 2, characterized in the provision of a rubber, steel or other pad or plate, the edges of which are turned or bent upwards forming a tray into 100 which the base rests and is suitably fixed thereto, the tray being fitted with holes or openings immediately opposite and leading into and communicating with the outer end of the respective grooves 105 on the underside of the base.

4. Apparatus for waxing and polishing floors and such like as in previous claims, characterized in that a waxing cloth which is of any suitable material, 110 is placed round the outside of the tray, the edges of this waxing cloth being turned up and over the edges of the tray and tucked therein between the edges of the base and the tray, the wax-ing cloth being provided with holes or openings immediately opposite and communicating with those in the tray.

5. Apparatus for waxing and polishing floors and such like as in previous 120 claims, characterized in the provision of a clip consisting of a plate flanged at one side thereof, the flange resting in a groove on the upper face of the base, the opposite side of the plate being hinged to two projecting pieces on each side of the base, and screwed clamping pins or such like by which the ends of an additional waxing cloth of thin material when turned up are clamped to 130

and held in position by the clips, and an operating handle.
6. Apparatus for waxing and polish-ing floors and the like, constructed, arranged and operated substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore

described and illustrated on the accompanying sheet of drawings.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1932.

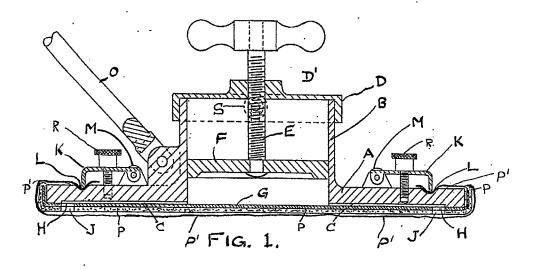
JOHN LIDDLE,

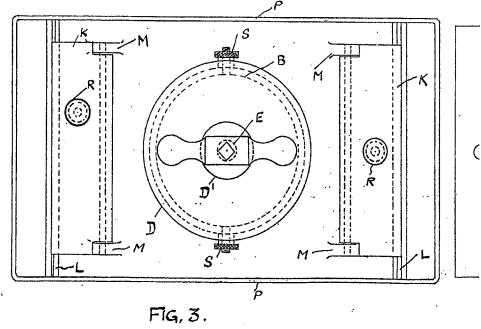
154, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,

Chartered Patent Agent.

Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd.—1932.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]





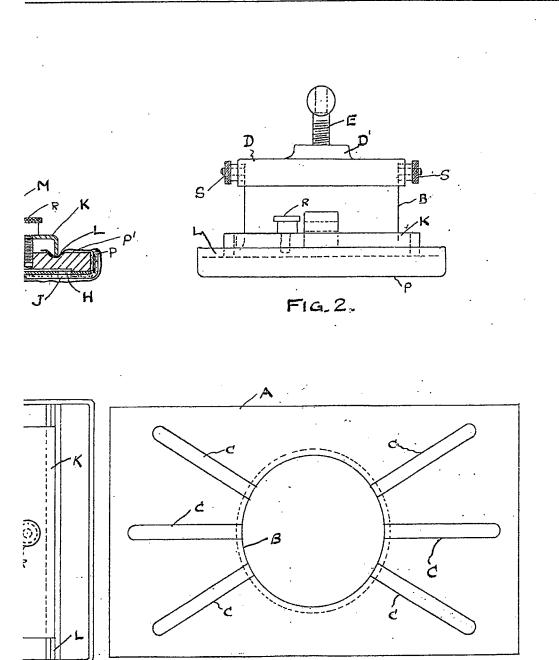


Fig.4.

